## STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER MIGNON L. CLYBURN

Re: Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 37; Amendment of Part 74 of the Commission's Rules for Low Power Auxiliary Stations in the Repurposed 600 MHz Band and 600 MHz Duplex Gap; ET Docket No. 14-165; and Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum through Incentive Auctions, GN Docket No. 12-268, Report and Order

The world's first ever reverse incentive auction is not just about broadcast TV stations turning in spectrum licenses to be resold for commercial wireless services. A successful incentive auction also impacts the amount of spectrum available for incumbent communications services, such as wireless microphones, wireless medical telemetry and TV White Space devices, which provide important services. Wireless medical telemetry services provide real-time lifesaving information to medical professionals. Wireless microphones allow for broadcasters to report the news in an untethered manner and for performers to entertain us on stage without the worry of tripping over cords. And TV White Space devices offer low-cost ways to bring mobile broadband to unserved and underserved areas, such as rural and lower income urban communities.

Our action today will better enable these services to operate in the future. We take steps to allow white space devices to operate in TV channels previously unavailable to them, while continuing to protect TV services from harmful interference. We adopt technical rules for white space operations in the 600 MHz band, and take steps that will continue to accommodate unlicensed microphone use in the TV bands and in the 600 MHz band. We improve the location and frequency information in the white space databases, and update the procedures for white space devices and database administrators to reflect the changes we make today. And we adopt transition periods for the certification, manufacturing, and marketing of white space devices and unlicensed wireless microphones.

All together, these rule changes will allow innovative and important services to coexist in an era where spectrum is increasingly constrained. They also help promote the public interest goal of maximizing the efficient use of spectrum.

Earlier in this proceeding, I said that the time had come to kick the lawyers out of the room and let the engineers lead the way. With this item, the engineers did just that and performed remarkably well. This item clearly reflects the hard work of OET's staff and others throughout the Commission. I thank Julie Knapp and the Office of Engineering and Technology for their presentation and hard work throughout this proceeding.